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NEW BOOKS

- BARONE, E. Principi di economia politica. (Rome: Athenaeum. 1912. Pp. vi, 382. 9 l.)
- CAULLET, P. Eléments de sociologie. La science et l'art, lois et hypothèscs, systèmes et utopies. (Paris: Rivière. 1913. 7 fr.)
- Danel, J. Les idées sociales de Ruskin. (Paris: Bloud et Cie. 1913. 3.50 fr.)
- DIEHL and Mombert. Ausgewählte Lesestücke zum Studium der politischen Oekonomie. Vols. IV, V. Wert und Preis. Vol. VI. Bevölkerungslehre. (Karlsruhe i. B.: G. Braunsche Hofbuchdruckerei. 1912. Pp. 184; 235; 217. 2.60 m. each.)
- DUPONT DE NEMOURS. De l'exportation et de l'importation des grains (1764). L. P. ABEILLE. Premiers opuscles sur le commerce des grains (1763-1764). (Paris: Paul Geuthner. 1911. Pp. xlv, 128. 7.50 fr.)

The editors of the Collection des Economistes et des Réformateurs Sociaux de la France have placed students of the physiocratic economics under further obligation by a reprint of two important corn law tracts of Dupont and Abeille. Professor Depitre of the University of Lille has contributed a scholarly introduction, and a fac-simile title page and pagination guides add to the serviceableness of the issue. In the doctrinal history of La police des grains, Dupont and Abeille are as essential for the period from 1759 to 1764 as Herbert and de la Touche-whose tracts Professor Depitre has already given us in an earlier number of the Collection-are for the earlier years. Taken with the biographical study of Professor Schelle and the monumental history of M. Weulersse, the material now made so intelligently available offers for the first time to the ordinary student an opportunity to understand an important, though complicated episode in the development of J. H. H. economic thought.

- FARNAM, H. W. Bibliography of the department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. (Washington: Carnegie Inst. 1913. Pp. 17.)
- Fengler, O. Die Wirtschaftspolitik Turgots und seiner Zeitgenossen im Lichte der Wirtschaft des Ancien Régime. (Leipzig: A. Deichert. 1913. 3 m.)
- Heitmann, H. The true statistical basis of science as fact in the social order: a study in social psychology. (Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: Henry Heitmann. 1912. Pp. 62. 50c.)
- LAYCOCK, F. U. L'économie politique dans une coque de noix. Translated from the English by MLLE. DIDIER. Introduction by YVES GUYOT. (Paris: Alcan. 1913.)
- Leroux, A. Valeur de l'enseignement économique. (Paris: A. Rousseau. 1913. Pp. 47.)

- LORIA, A. Les bases économiques de la justice internationale. (Paris: Giard et Brière. 1913. 4 fr.)
- PARMELEE, M. The science of human behavior. Biological and psychological foundations. (New York: Macmillan. 1912. Pp. xvi, 443. \$2.)
- Penson, T. H. The economics of everyday life. A first book of economic study. Part I. (London: Cambridge University Press. 1913. Pp. 190. 3s.)
- Samsonoff, B. Esquisse d'une théorie générale de la rente. Suivie d'une critique des principales opinions émises sur le même sujet. (Lausanne, Switzerland: F. Rouge & Cie. 1912. Pp. 245.)
- Sommarin, E. Var ekonomi och politik. (Stockholm: Geber. 1912. Pp. 315.)
 - A study of economic theory—division of labor, production and distribution; and of practical economics—commerce and industry, finance, and social politics including an exposition of conservatism, liberalism, and socialism.
- West, J. John Stuart Mill. Fabian tract No. 168. Bibliographical series No. 4. (London: Fabian Society. 1913. Pp. 23. 2d.)
 - Verhandlungen der ersten Hauptversammlung der internationalen Vereinigung für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft und Volkswirtschaftslehre in Berlin zu Heidelberg vom 3. bis 9. September 1911. (Berlin: Franz Vahlen. 1912. Pp. 666. 15.50 m.)

Economic History and Geography

The New Democracy. By WALTER E. WEYL. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. viii, 370. \$2.00.)

It is the reviewer's judgment, based upon repeated careful reading of the book, that Weyl's New Democracy is one of the most valuable studies of American political, economic, and social conditions that has yet been made. The book is broadly and deeply philosophical, and at the same time bears in every paragraph evidence of ripe scholarship and a painstaking gathering and study of materials that have been mastered and distilled rather than thrown at the reader in a welter of tables and documents, dates and footnotes. Indeed, it is so readable—so artfully is its art concealed—that an ironical mind might be moved to query how it came to be written by one who has spent more than the allotted prentice years in the graduate schools of American universities. In this respect, as in particular conclusions reached by the author, the disciple of Patten has given heed to the exhortation of the master. A review may often properly be designed in part to avoid or lessen for others the need of reading the book reviewed. The New Democracy cannot be thus treated. It is one of Bacon's